Petition That All the Threatened Interests Are Signing-Chief Engi neer Parsons's Non-Committal Views

A published interview with Chief Engineer Parsons of the Rapid Transit Commission relative to the subway extension in Broadway, and a non-committal statement from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company issued yesterday, did not cause the merchants of Broadway to let up a particle in the fight against the ditching of Broadway from Forty-second street to Union square for the proposed subway

A request to have Mr. Parsons's statement, as published, read at the afternoon neeting of the Broadway men was ignored on the ground that it had no bearing on the one and only issue-"No ditch."

The meeting approved the protest to the Mayor, drawn up by the executive committee on Wednesday, and published in vesterday's Sun.

Al Hayman, who presided, said that he wanted to tell the story of a little morning walk he took yesterday on Forty-second street from the Grand Central Station to

"Eetween the railroad station and Sixth avenue, only three blocks," he said, "I counted 21 vacant stores, marked 'to let.' On one place about to be abandoned was the sign-'Closing out-tired of waiting for the end of the subway work.'

That shows us just what our fate will be on Broadway, if they dig a ditch here.'

Mr. Hayman then suggested the appointment of a committee of fifty to go to the Mayor, the Rapid Transit Commissioners and to August Belmont, president of the Interborough company, and petition them to run a tunnel under Broadway instead of digging a ditch.

Jesse I. Straus, -representing Nathan Straus, made a motion that such a committee be appointed. John D. Hunter, representing all the Broadway florists, said that he would second that motion if Mr. Straus would substitute the word "protest" for "petition." The change was made and the motion carried unanimously.

The committee, which represents all of the forms of business and entertainment which have made Broadway famous, is as follows:

As follows:

Nathan Straus, W. R. H. Martin, Edward Hatch, Jr., Andrew Saks, Edward M. Knot, Frank W. Sanger, E. S. Polle, Charles T. Jones Marc Klaw, Heinrich Conried, J. Scott Browning, Al Hayman, E. H. Van Ingen, C. C. Shayne, R. V. Lewis, George T. Stockham, P. H. Roche, Jacob Litt, John W. McHugh, Charles Frohman, Frank Tilford, R. R. Moore, Alexander Shaw, Sam Shubert, Morgan Ross, Daniel Frohman, Manager Neil of the Mariborouri Hotel, Charles Burnham, Charles Thorley, Henry Hicks, C. Albert Small, John S. Huyler, Joseph M. Martin, Joe Weber, William R. Cameron, G. Smith, H. V. Keep, Henry Maillard, F. E. Johnson, James W. Miller, J. Albert Besthoff, Patrick F. Murphy, Charles W. Schumann, President Hackett of the Bank of the Metropolis, President Charles E. Sprague of the Union Dime Savings Bank, President R. R. Moore of the New Amsterdam National Bank, Vice-President Simonson of the Second National Bank, Alexander McDonald, Arthur A. Stewart, E. A. Darling and John Ives.

There are fifty-one names, but the number who may serve need not necessarily be limited by the name of the committee. The committee is authorized to employ

One of the canvassers of the business men reported yesterday that he had got the signatures of all the tenants except one, between Forty-second and Thirty-fourth streets, on both sides of Broadway.

To-day a real estate firm will furnish the name of every estate, company and individual owning Broadway property between Forty-second street and Union square, so that the signatures of the owners may be

which had never been contemplated.

"No one has ever had any intention of disturbing the traffic along upper Broaddisturbing the traine along upper broadway, in order that the branch subway might be built," Mr. Parsons said. But he wouldn't say that the subway in upper Broadway is to be a deep tunnel. Mr. Broadway is to be a deep tunnel. Mr. Parsons was possibly hinting at the plan he has in mind when he said in reply to ques

"No; I will not say that the scheme of boarding over the roadway will be put into operation should the branch subway be built down Broadway. Still, that can be done without interfering with traffic more than the laying of a gas or water wain does. There are business places. main does. There are business places along Broadway that close at 6 o'clock in the evening and do not open until 7 or 8 the next morning. Should the planking be opened during the night it would not interfere with their business."

Mr. Parsons added that the overest along the state of the st Mr. Parsons added that the extension might be in Seventh avenue and not in Broadway at all, and that no definite plan

had been adopted.

"After the route considered the best for all purposes has been chosen we will be able to determine how the work shall be done," he added. "The choice will not be made until some time in the fall. In

the mean time I cannot make any statement as to how the work will be carried on. But I will say that should the subway go down Broadway there will be no inter-ference with traffic." The official statement of the Interborough

Rapid Transit Company was as remote from that "no ditch" issue as was the chief er's interview.

sentences in the company's state-

ment, which no doubt will strike the Broadway men as most significant, are these: There are questions connected with gas nd sewer pipes, &c., which would make ne work extremely hazardous in a deep

tunnel.

No rapid transit system can be served properly with a deep tunnel.

From midnight to 8 in the morning the contractors can do whatever surface work is necessary, but the street must be restored without fail before 8 in the morning.

The Interborough company advises the

people on Broadway from Forty-second street to Union Square to follow the ex-ample of the business men on lower Broadway, who at first protested against the subway extensions south from the Post Office, but who have now been assured that the work will be done without any injury to their business.
The company further said:

The company further said:

The idea which has spread among the property owners on Broadway from Forty-second street to Union Square that the thoroughfare was to be torn up, the street and traffic blocked and business impeded if the cirv decides to construct the proposed rapid transit extension is absurd. Engineers who have studied the section contend that there is no need to have an open ditch and that the work can be done so that traffic will not be delayed, business will not be hindered and that the surface of the street can be maintained along the line of the proposed extension.

That such a plan will be prepared is an absolute certainty. That the rights of the property owners will be safeguarded in every particular is also assured.

How the city officials are safeguarding the rights of property owners in contracting for rapid transit extensions is shown by the provisions of the contract for building the tunnel under lower Broadway to Brooklyn. The problems in engineering to be met in constructing a tunnel on lower Broadway are even greater than on upper Broadway at times the vehicular and pedestrian traffic leads to much crowding of lower Broadway.

The contract and the plans of the chief

leads to much crowding of lower Broad-way.

The contract and the plans of the chief engineer guarantee that the surface of the street must be maintained; that free access must be maintained to all buildings just the same as if no tunnel was being constructed under the street. From midnight to 8 A. M. the contractor can do whatever is surface work necessary, but the street must be restored without fail before so o'clock in the morning.

committee to fight ditch.

on the same conditions being inserted in the contract for the upper Broadway route as for the lower is clear, and probably more stringent provisions may be inserted.

Any system of rapid transit in New York that does not include at least one line down Broadway from Forty-second street to Union Square, whether it goes down University place, Broadway or the Bowery, is like attempting circulation with one of the main arteries stopped. Broadway from 108th skreet to Union Square is the only intersecting street of any consequence.

Petition That All the Threatened

ROBBED BY MAN HE BEFRIENDED Car Conductor Bowne Confesses to

Slugging Lawyer James A. Dumont. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 6 .- E. A Bowne, a New York street car conductor. was held by Judge Stafford of White Plains to-day, for the action of the Westchester county Grand Jury for assaulting and obbing James A. Dumont, son of Gen. Dumont, and a lawyer of Nassau street, New York, on Wednesday night, Bowne

pleaded guilty, saying, "I stole the stuff for the sake of my wife and child. They had to have money and there was no way for me to get it." Dumont says that he befriended Bowne, and in return for his kindness Bowne nearly killed him. "I met him on the Harlem train, coming to White Plains," said Lawyer train, coming to White Plains," said Lawyer Dumont, "and asked him to have a couple of drinks. Then he took a trolley for Scarsdale and I bought him some more drinks at a road house. Then I started to walk along a dark road to my home at Arthur Manor, when he sprang upon me, knocked me down and then choked me until I was almost insensible. After that he stole everything I had."

DR. EMILY TO THE RESCUE. Miss Dunning Finds a Half-Starved Child With a Drunken Mother.

Dr. Emily Dunning, the woman ambulance surgeon of Gouverneur Hospital. brought to that institution yesterday afternoon a twenty-one-months-old child, named Kitty Tully, that she got from a rear room on the fourth floor of a tenement house at 674 Water street.

The mother lay across the bed in a drunken stupor at the time, while the child was found on a pile of rags. Miss Dunning diagnosed the child's case as "starvation and desertion by parents." Later it was sent to Bellevue.

The father of the child, Robert Tully, is a plumber's helper, and the neighbors say that he is sober and industrious. He says for five weeks his wife has been drinking steadily and has pawned everything in the house that she could carry out. On one occasion, he says, she sold the stove lids and doors, the brass knobs on the bedstead and had the stovepipe down when

DR. M'KENTY IN AUTO SMASH. His Machine Hits Truck Team-Nobody Hurt.

An automobile driven by Dr. John Edmund MacKenty of 43 West Thirty-eighth street, who had with him Dr. Otto C. Thun of 402 Broome street, collided yesterday afternoon with a team attached to a large building truck at Sixth-first street and Fifth One of the horses was slightly The machine was put out of business and had to be towed back to its stables. Nobody was arrested.

BREAK FROM SAM PARKS'S RULE. One Hundred Metal Lathers Secede From

There was a serious break in the ranks of the Metal Lathers' Union, a branch of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen, vestertay, 100 of its 600 members quitting in body. This is the first tangible sign of a revolt against the domination of Sam Parks.

The seceders decided to sign the arbitration agreement and were organized yesterday as the New York Iron Furring and Metal Lathers' Union. They will go to work to-day. C. E. Cheney, secretary added to those of the tenants.

Chief Engineer Parsons said yesterday that the business men of Broadway were tilting at a windmill," and that they were protesting prematurely against something of the Iron League, said yesterday that

The metal lathers for some years were at feud with the housesmiths, who wanted the work of metal lathing for themselves. Finally a settlement was reached and the pranch of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union-

According to John W. Hayes, General

yesterday.
"In a few days," he said, "I shall give out an important statement. To-morrow a mixed assembly of the Knights represent-To-morrow a ing the building trades will be formed."

At the headquarters of the Building
Trades Employers' Association yesterday it was denied that the association held any conferences with the Knights.

"There are more than 1,000 employers in the association," he said. "It is possible that the officers of the Knights may have met individual employers and called it a conference. I have no present knowledge of such cases.'

St. Louis Teamsters' Strike Off. St. Louis, Aug. 6 .- The strike declared by the Teamsters' Union against the lumbermen on July 18 by a been called off

CAVALRY CHARGE ON MOB. Troops Unable to Stop the Strike Riots in

Morbiban, France. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, Aug. 6 .- Advices from Lorient.

Department of Morbihan, in the Bay of Biscay, state that the riots of the strikers. begun at Hennebont on Sunday, continue. The mob stoned the military club last night. and wrecked several cafés. A force of cavalry charged the rioters, arresting forty and wounding many.

Subsequently the mob received reënforcements and attacked the sub-prefecture. They also erected barricades in the streets, and although the military force was augmented it was unable to quell the outbreak. The authorities have been informed that Anarchists are threatening to blow up the powder magazines. Large detachments of troops have been sent to guard the four most important magazines.

Ball Found for Whitaker Wright.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 6.-Whitaker Wright, reently extradited from New York, who was held in £50,000 bail yesterday for a hearing on the charge of fraud in connection with the operations of the defunct London and Globe Finance Corporation, has found the personal amount thereof demanded, £25,000. He has also secured five sureties. each for £5,000, but it was so late when the fifth bondsman was found that Wright cannot be released until to-morrow.

Russia Bars Servian Assassins Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COLOGNE, Aug. 6 .- According to a despatch to the Cologne Gazette, the Servian officers sent to St. Petersburg to escort the sons of King Peter to Belgrade will not be permitted to pase the frontier, because of their participation in the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

Italy's Prime Minister Di.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN restored without fair belote to the state of the morning.

All the engineers who have studied the matter are certain that a two-track road can be built under upper Broadway from Forty-second street to 1 nion Square with little or no disturbance of traffic or business. That the Rapid Transit Commission will insist delli has been ill for several days. His physicians recommend a complete rest. His condition is said not to be serious, but

Asks to Have Sentence Put Off-The Case Against McCarthy Dismissed.

Samuel Parks, the business agent of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, was ound guilty of assault in the third degree esterday in the Court of Special Sessions He was accused of assaulting Peter O'Neill. member of the Plasterers' Union, in Bernard Lynch's saloon

Ex-Magistrate Brann, Parks's lawyer called Timothy McCarthy, Parks's pal and coworker, as the first witness. McCarthy estified that on the night of the assault he had been with Parks and Lawyer Brann in the rear room of Lynch's saloon. They heard a quarrel out in the barroom, Mc-Carthy said, and Parks ran out. McCarthy followed a few minutes later and found Parks lying on the floor. It was Parks who had been assaulted, apparently, Mc-Carthy said. Lynch and McCarthy picked Parks up and helped him into the rear room. The witness said he hadn't seen Parks drink anything. The witness also said that a man named Monahan hit Parks

and knocked him down.

Bernard Lynch, the proprietor of the saloon, also said that Parks was hit and knocked down. Lynch did not know who had struck Parks Lynch didn't seem anxious to answer questions about Parks's sobriety on the night of the assault, but finally said that he wasn't drunk and

he wasn't sober.

James McLaughlin, an iron worker James McLaughlin, an iron worker testified that on the night of the trouble he se w one of O'Neill's friends, a man named Monahan, hit Sam Parks and knock him

down.
On cross examination District Attorney
Jerome brought out the fact that there had
been no row in the barroom before Parks
entered. This was in contradiction of the
testimony given by McCarthy.
When the Justices announced that Parks
was guilty of assault in the third degree
District Attorney Jerome asked the court
to rectrome associate. Parks with Them to postpone sentencing Parks until Thursday next, saying that if it were only an ordinary berroom brawl he should rak that the sentence be as light as nossible under the court's rulings, but that if he could show that it was a premeditated assault, he would ask that a severe sentence be

Mr. Brann agreed on Thursday as the day Assault in the third degree is punishable by not more than a year's imprisonment or by a fine of not more than \$500, cr both. The case against Timothy McCarthy, who also was accused of assault, was dis-

NO WORK FOR NON-UNION MAN. So Chleago Stonecutter, Who Violated His

Parole, Wants to Go Back to Jail. A young man, who said he was Charles J. Davis of Chicago and a stonecutter by trade, went to Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon and gave himself up as a fugitive from justice. He declared that because of the aribitrary rules of the labor unions he was unable to secure work at his trade. He said that his action meant a long term in prison, but he preferred to take this course rather than enter on a career of crime

He was turned over to Detective Sergeant Woolridge, who, after hearing Davis's story, tried to dissuade him from his pur-"No, no," said Davis, "I have tried my

best. The doors of honest employment are turned against me and I want to go back to jail again. Davis was then taken to the Essex Market

olice court where he repeated his story to Magistrate Cornell. "In 1897," he said, "I was a foreman on

the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and forged some payroll checks. I was pressed with persistence by the landlord sent to the reformatory at Pontico under | interest, and the Government was twice an indeterminate sentence of from one to defeated on divisions in the evening fourteen years. Under the laws there a prisoner can be released on parole, but he must report once a month. "After staying there two years I was

Wire Lathers' Union was reorganized as a sand was sent back to the reformatory, released on parole. I neglected to report where I stayed nine months. Then they let me out on parole again. I came to

"I tried to get work at my trade but everywhere I went they demanded to see my union card. I had none and I could not go to work, and I have tramped the streets until I am disheartened. I have violated my parole and I want to be sent back to the reformatory, where I can at least have a place to sleep and something to eat."

"How long will you have to serve if you go back?" asked the Magistrate.

"I will have to complete the original sentence of fourteen years," replied Davis. Davis was remanded back to Police Headquarters and, in the meantime, in-spector McClusky will communicate with the officials of the reformator, to see if they want Davis bad enough to send an officer East for him. The Magistrate said that if the officials refused to send for the prisoner he would release him and try to get him a job.

JEWELRY TRADE LOCK-OUT. Employers to Make a Fight to Test the Inlor's Strength.

A lock-out involving more than 1,400 workmen has been ordered by the New York Manufacturing Jewellers' Association, to go into effect on Saturday. The decision was reached at a mass meeting of jewelry manucacturers held yesterday afternoon in the Astor House.

The International Jewelry Workers' Union is a comparatively young organization, local No. 1 having been organized about five years ago. There has been no concerted action on the part of the manufacturers until now.

Several months ago the manufacturers began to feel the strength of the union and have been preparing to fight it. The act which led to the action of the manufacturers yesterday was the demand made by the union on Shiman Bros., manufacturing jewellers at 16 John street, to compel a certain man in their employ to pay up his dues to the union or to discharge him. Shiman Bros. refused to comply with the demand and appealed to the Manufacturing Jewellers' Association. The association had received a number of similar

complaints, and after an investigation dis-covered that the union had plans on foot for a big strike in the fall.

The trade is in no condition to stand a suspension of work at this time, and the closing of their factories will have a decided effect on the Christmas trade. Very few concerns have any manufactured goods on hand, and a great many of them are behind in their orders. Trade has been good in the West and South this season, and good in the west and south this season, and as that is the part of the country which is supplied before the New York trade is looked after, the scarcity of fall goods will be most strongly felt here.

Umpire for the Conclliation Board. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 6 .- The Board of

Conciliation at its meeting here to-day took steps to break the deadlock which has prevailed in the board for some time by asking one of the Judges of the Third Juddial Circuit of the United States to appoint an umpire to determine the matters in dispute.



### \$2,500,000 FOR EXPERIMENTS

THAT'S CARNEGIE'S PLAN FOR THE DUNFERMLINE FUND.

Try Anything That Seems Good for the Masses, Says He to Trustees, and Don't Be Afraid of Making Mistakes-Hopes to Set a Good Example for the Rich.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Aug. 6 .- The directions given by Andrew Carnegie to the trustees of his gift of \$2,500,000 to his native town of Dunermline are probably unprecedented. The trustees are encouraged to deal with the fund in a spirit of almost reckless experi-"The problem you have to solve," says

Mr. Camegie, "is what can be done in towns for the benefit of the masses by money in the hands of their most public-spirited "If you pare that good can be done you

will open yew fields to the rich, which I am more than certain they are more and more anxious to find for their surplus wealth.

"Remember you are pioneers. Don't be afraid of making mistakes.

"Those who never make mistakes never make anything. Try many things freely, but discard just as freely. Not what other cities have done is your standard, and the funds should be strictly devoted to this. "I can imagine that it may be your duty

in the future to abandon beneficent fields from time to time when municipalities enlarge their spheres of action and embrace \*When they attend to any department it

will be time for you to abandon it and march forward to new triumphs. As the conditions of life change rapidly you will not be restricted in your plans or in the scope of your activities. "Let me commend a great truth to you,

which has been one of my supports in lifenamely, the gods send thread for a web begun. I am well assured that thread will e sent for that you are about to weave." Mr. Carnegie urges that as the trust is to benefit the masses the trustees must keep in touch with them, and not put before them what they cannot take easily but always what leads upward, as their

tastes improve. Mr. Carnegie impresses upon the trusees that it is not intended to relieve Dunfermline from keeping herself abreast of other towns as the standards of time advance, and commends to them as a motto "Pioneers are always ahead."

PEERS FIGHT IRISH LAND BILL. Government Beaten Twice on Divisions of the House of Lords.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 6 .- The Government is meeting with difficulty in steering the Irish Land bill through the House of Lords, which was occupied to-day with the measure in its committee stage. Amendments were

This was mainly owing to the presence of many Irish peers, who are seldom seen in Parliament, but who have found it possible to attend now to defend their own

While the bill was in the House of Commons one of the stiffest fights that the Nationalists put up was to secure the right According to John W. Hayes, General Master Workman of one faction of the Knights of Labor, more conferences were held between the Knights and employers last long.

New York about two months ago with to make bargains regarding the sale and purchase of estates outside the zones where prices were fixed. Mr. Wyndham, where prices were fixed. Mr. Wyndham, TO STAY UNDER BRITISH FLAG. Chief Secretary for Ireland, and the introducer of the bill, finally yielded the point when it seemed apparent that the bill otherwise would be wrecked.

Lord Clonbreck, an Irish peer, moved i the House of Lords that bargains should be allowed only in exceptional circumstances. If this motion had been carried it would have raised the whole dispute again, both in the House of Commons and in Ireland. As it was, the Government defeated the amendment by one vote, the

division being 59 to 58. Lord Clonbrock next moved that when bargains were made outside the zones of fixed prices the commissioners should be required to specify the reasons for permitting them. The affect of the amendment is to limit the privilege. The Government opposed it, but was defeated, the vote standing 64 to 81.

Later the Government was again de feated by 3 votes on a miner point.

KIEFF STRIKERS SHOT DOWN Russian Soldiers Fire Into a Mob at the Rallway Station.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—A serious fight has occurred at Kieff between strikers and troops, arising from the strikers' attempt to stop railway traffic at the station. The strikers disobeyed an order to disperse, whereupon the Cossacks fired and charged upon them, killing and wounding several persons in the crowd.

The strike has not been suppressed Workmen parade the streets and forcibly enter private factories and compel workers

LONDON, Aug. 6.-Mailed despatches dated Aug. 1, from Odessa, Nikolaieff and elsewhere, in reference to the recent strike epidemic in industrial centres in Russia represent that 250,000 wage-earners have quit work, demanding better pay and shorter hours. The strikes indicate organization and

preparation that are unprecedented in Russian labor history. Among seventy persons arrested and sentenced to three months' imprisonment

for breaking the peace were many Jews.

The destructive fires at Baku and elsewhere are attributed to Jewish incendiarism. Fires occurred in twenty-four large cities in Russia in July, causing an estimated damage of over \$30,000,000. The insurance companies have raised their rates 50 per

England's Automobile Speed Bill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Atg. ,6 .- Mr. Long, who is in charge of the bill in the House of Commons regulating automobile traffic, will propose an amendment permitting a maxinum speed of twenty-five miles an hour The bill provides for the compulsory numbering of motor cars and the licensing of professional drivers.



Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M. Closes Saturdays at Noon

## The Comfort of the Dining Room Depends on Right Furniture

The best dinner in the world loses part of its attraction if your diningroom furniture isn't up to your culinary standards. Whether your tastes be simple or run to furniture of elaborate style, you may be sure of

finding the sort you want among this splendid August collection. And, besides a practically unlimited field for choice, there are two other points to consider

about the furniture in the August Sale: Only Best Quality of Furniture An Average Saving of One-third.

There are many Colonial reproductions -- a style particularly suited for the dining-room --

among the stock; and the price-range is very wide. For instance, here is a pretty golden oak Colonial Sideboard at \$18, regularly \$25; and, at the other extreme, a Colonial Sideboard in mahogany, at \$250, reduced from \$350. And here

are more details to the same effect: China Cabinets Sideboards \$15, from \$20—Golden oak; mirror back of top shelf
\$20, from \$28—Golden oak; mirror back of top shelf \$18, from \$25—Weathered oak \$25, from \$36—Golden oak \$25, from \$35—Weathered oak \$36, from \$40-Golden oak from \$41—Weathered oak from \$40—Mahogany \$22, from \$33-Golden oak; mirror \$25, from \$38—Imitation mahogany; mirror back of top shelf \$25, from \$40—Imitation mahogany; wood shelves and back \$28, from \$43—Imitation mahogany; mirror back of top shelf from \$50—Golden oak from \$48—Weathered oak \$50, from \$70-Golden oak \$60, from \$75—Golden oak \$60, from \$90—Mahogany \$62, from \$78—Weathered oak back of top shelf from \$45—Golden oak; mirror from \$110-Mahogany from \$105-Mahogany back of top shelf \$33, from \$46—Golden oak; mirror

\$85, from \$125—Mahogany \$85, from \$125—Mahogany \$90, from \$100—Golden oak \$95, from \$135—Mahogany \$88, from \$125—Weathered \$95, from \$130—Golden oak \$33, from \$47-Golden oak; mirror \$30, from \$38-Weathered oak; glass \$103, from \$115-Golden oak helves and mirror back \$34, from \$47—Golden oak; mirror \$100, from \$125—Weathered \$117, from \$130—Golden oak \$168, from \$210—Golden oak \$189, from \$210—Golden oak \$35, from \$50-Golden oak; mirror \$40. from \$50—Golden oak; glass shelf \$40, from \$50.—Golden oak; glass shelf with mirror back.
\$40, from \$60.—Golden oak; wood shelves and back
\$50, from \$70.—Weathered oak; wood

\$237, from \$353—Mahogany, Emdesign; sideboard, serving table china cabinet. \$247, from \$275-Golden oak Buffets shelves and back \$14, from \$18—Weathered oak \$18, from \$20—Golden oak \$22, from \$25—Weathered oak \$50, from \$75-Golden oak; mirror \$50, from \$90-Mahogany; mirror \$25, from \$36—Golden oak \$27, from \$30—Weathered oak \$27, from \$30—Golden oak back \$53, from \$75—Golden oak; mirror

China Closets \$12, from \$16-Golden oak; wood

# \$12.50 Buys One of these Men's

they had not sold so well as to become Summer Suits lacking in size-ranges, they would still bear their original price-\$15 to \$20 a But Only Since This Morning Whereby you profit-for all sizes are in this group of a couple of hundred suits, and a fine line

of patterns and colorings. Neat striped worsteds and fancy homespuns, half and quarter-lined. \$12.50 a Suit ¶ Also some very smart-looking Cheviot and Worsted Coats-and-Trousers; coats quarter-lined;

from \$80-Mahogany; mirror

back \$58, from \$85—Golden oak; mirror

outing suits that were splendid value at \$15-now \$10 a Suit. JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. Broadway, Fourth Ave., 9th & 10th Sts.

SHIP COMBINATION'S NEW AGREE-MENT WITH ENGLAND.

British Companies to Render Naval or Postal Service Same as Ever-To Be Officered by British Subjects and Partly Manned by British Seamen. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 6 .- The terms of the agreenent, dated Aug. 1, between the Admiralty and the Board of Trade and the International Mercantile Marine, the Oceanic Navigation, the Leyland, the British and North Atlantic, the Mississippi and Dominion, the Atlantic Transport and the International Navigation companies are published to-day.

It provides that the British companies included in the association shall, so long as the stipulations on their part and on the part of the American company are duly observed, be treated as heretofore and shall be on the same footing of general equality as other British companies in respect of any service, naval, military or postal, which the Government may desire to have rendered by the British mercantile marine, provided that nothing contained in the agreement shall extend to vessels of uncommercial speed which the Government may specially require to be constructed, and which will be primarily designed for service in time of

The British companies included in the association shall continue to be British companies, qualified to own British ships. and a majority at least of their directors shall be British subjects. No British ship in the association shall be transferred to foreign registry without the written consent of the president of the Board of Trade. British ships in the association and ships that may be built hereafter or otherwise acquired for any British company included

in the association shall be officered by British subjects. As regards crews, they shall carry the same proportional number of British sailors as the Government may prescribe and arrange for in the case of any other British line engaged in the same

AFTER GAYNOR AND GREENE. Case of the United States Ready to Lay

Before the Privy Council. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Aug. 6 .- Donald MacMasters, Canadian counsel for the United States before the Privy Council in the matter of the extradition of Messrs. Gaynor and Greene from Canada, to-day completed

so far as it affects Imperial action. He will consult with the Washington authorities before returning to conduct the proceedings in Canada, which are not likely to come before the court before next February.

KENNEDYS STORE

Sanitary (net) Underwear, 29c. Cool and dry, worth

ICO NEGLIGEES, 35c. Madras cloth. new patterns, cuffs detached.

1.00.

35c. GREY SOX at 12 1-2c. 2.00 Bathing Suits at 98c.

1.00 HERE WILL GO FARTHER THAN 3.00 ELSEWHERE. 4.00 Low Shoes, 1.98

Box Calf, Patent Leather, new swing lasts, high 4.98 Low Shoes, 3.98

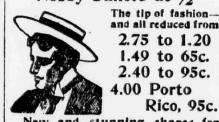
Flat Lasts, Herringbone Shanks, Military Heels. 10.00 Custom Shoes, 5.98 Maplewood shoe trees fitted to our

5.08 shoes FREE of charge. Nobby Sailors at 1/2

2.75 to 1.20

1.49 to 65c.

2.40 to 95c.



Rico, 95c. New and stunning shapes for Fail in Soft Hats and Derbys.

GIRL WITNESS ABDUCTED. Taken From Her Bed in a Cell in a German

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

BERLIN, Aug. 6 .- Frieda Sittel, 16 years old, the chief witness in a pending prosecution, was taken almost naked from her cell in the Rescue Home at Teltow, a suburb of Berlin, by three men last night. She apparently went voluntarily. She was dragged out of a window from which a man. standing on the shoulders of two others, was able to cut away the frame.

the preparation of the United States case, Upon reaching the ground the girl was dressed in clothes brought for the purpose. The party then scaled the outside wall of the home and escaped.

An immoral traffic in children in the schools in various parts of the city has

China Cabinets

\$65, from \$80—Golden oak; glass shelves, mirror back \$65, from \$95—Mahogany; wood shelves and back

shelves and oack \$65, from \$90—Mahogany; glass shelves, mirror back \$75, from \$83—Golden oak; mirror

back of top shelf
\$85, from \$125—Mahogany; glass

\$85, from \$130-Golden oak; wood

\$95, from \$125—Mahogany; glass shelves, mirror back \$95, from \$150—Mahogany; glass

shelves, mirror back \$120, from \$165—Mahogany; glass

**Extension Tables** 

\$16, from \$19—Golden oak \$18, from \$25—Weathered oak \$22, from \$27—Weathered oak \$22, from \$35—Golden oak \$25, from \$35—Mahogany \$30, from \$40—Golden oak \$30, from \$50—Mahogany \$33, from \$50—Mahogany \$45, from \$55—Mahogany \$45, from \$55—Mahogany

\$45, from \$55—Mahogany \$45, from \$60—Golden oak \$48, from \$60—Golden oak

\$48, from \$60—Golden oak \$48, from \$55—Mahongany \$49, from \$55—Golden oak \$50, from \$80—Mahogany \$52, from \$85—Mahogany \$55, from \$70—Golden oak \$58, from \$70—Golden oak \$80, from \$115—Mahogany Fourth floor.

This twelve-fifty price is something

quite new, as far as these stylish Summer

Sack Suits for men are concerned. If

shelves and back

shelves, mirror back

PUBLICATIONS. LOVEAFFAIRS

The Actor Who Loved Often and Furiously YOU KNOW HIM. In to-day's issue of the fascinating BROADWAY WEEKLY. All newsdealers: 10 cents a copy: \$4 a year. Send \$1 trial subscription three months. Broadway Weekly Co., 121 W. 42d st., N. Y.

OF WELL KNOWN ACTORS."

PERSONALS BRICK.—When tired of the "vulgate" write m where good English will reach you. DOCK, be 182 Sun.

BUSINESS NOTICES. Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, dfarrhæa, 25c. a bottle.

MARRIED. REED-TANNER .-- On Monday, Aug. 3, 1903, by

the Rev. John Campbell, at the rectory of the Church of the Mediator, Kingsbridge, N. V., Charles Allen Reed of Kingsbridge, N. T. & Core S. Tanner of Flushing, L. I. DIED. CHEESMAN .- At her home, Ridgefield, Comp.

on Thursday, Aug. 6, 1903, Maria Louisa, widow of T. Matlack Cheesman, M. D., and daughter of the late Sarah Street and Penjamin Notice of funeral hereafter. DODD.-At Long Branch, on Aug. 5, 1903, James Parker, son of David C. and Adeline R. Dodd,

in his 37th year. Funeral services at the residence of his father. 19 Lincoln Park, Newark, N. J., on Fridar-at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment private.

HILLARD .-- At his residence, in New York city, on Aug. 6, 1903, of pneumonia, Oliver G. Hillard in the 81st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. PATTERSON. At Ridgewood, N. J., Aug. 5.

Mathilda Van Schalek, widow of Josiah Pasterson, in the 65th year of her age.

Puneral Saturday, Aug. 8, at 2:30 P. M., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas G. Barber, Jr., Hillside pl., Ridgewood, N. J. Interment at convenience of family.

AN RENSSELAER .- On Thursday, Aug. 6, of cerebro meningitis, Frederick Harold, youngest son of John King and May King Van Rens selaer, in the 29th year of his age Funeral Saturday, Aug. 8, at 11 A. M. from Grace Church, Jamaica, L. I.

WARREN.-At Bad Gastein, Austria, on July 24. Edward Walpole Warren, in his 64th wear. as previously announced. Funeral services will be held at St. James. Church, 71st st. and Madison av., on Friday. Aug. 7, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF NEW YORK-The men bers are requested to attend the funeral ser-vices of our late Chapiain, the Rev. E. Walpole

Warren, D. D., at St. James's Church, 71st # and Madison av., on Friday, Aug. 7, at 10 A. M. ROBERT H. TURLE, President

been conducted by procuresses for over a year and the Sittel girl was to testify